VOLUME XII.

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H. BELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS OF VOLUME XIL

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OH, DO NOT LET THE HEART GROW COLD.

BY SOPHIA WEBSTER. Oh, do not let the heart grow cold Amid the toil of life, But rouse thee, and with spirit bold Do battle 'mid its strife.

With stobcart new and true: Nor let its trials not its woes Bring dark despair to you. What though the sunshine of thy way

Meet all its dangers and its focs

He clouded for awhile !-The roses from thy path decay, And friends forget to smile

We bless the gathering clouds that sail Along the summer skiesa-The verdure of the earth would fail Did storm-clouds not arise.

And so the verdure of the heart Would be diseased and die: Kind thoughts would wither and depart. Beneath a cloudless sky.

We need the gentle dew of tears, The deeper shower of grief; And if the tempest-storm appears, Pray that its hour be brief.

But do not murmur when the day Of life is overenst;

The sun will shed a purer ray When the dark hour is past. Nanda Valley, N. Y. 1847.

The Knockerbocker for January, we rece ved promptly the first part of the month, and as usual it is well filled with good things. We take the following from the Editor's table.

ANECDOTE OF DE COX,-The Doctor wa driving out in thoughtful mood the other day in a one-horse wagon, in a narrow street in the suburls of the town, when two wagons, one or each side, attempted to pass him. All three got stuck fast together, so that they could not he moved.' After trying for some time, a growd began to collect around, and Dr. C. began to grow red in the face, and to remon-trate in strong terms, and with much repetition, a inst the carelessuess of one of the green de aquents. At last the other replied, (and we suspect the wag must have known the Doctor)
1-1-I could'nt help it; you know I could'nt headed man like you standing there, swearing at me in that way—swearin at me for what I could'nt help! What's the use of swerrin any how? I could'nt help it, I tell you, I die nt go to do it, 'course! Swearin' away at follow for what he did'nt go to do!' The Doc for blushed and looked a little guilty; the charge was so outrageous, he could'nt belp it; and i was made before a good many byestanders who had often seen bina in the pa'pit. I swear at you!' exclaimed the Doctor, in utter am anement .- Ye-a-a s, said the other, with prolonged and potent emphasis; 'swearin' at a fel-low like a trooper, when he did'nt go to get you stuck.'—The Doctor shrunk away abashed being fairly driven from the ground,

One of our exchanges has great faith in the velocity of telegraphic communication. It has

the following s—
"A telegraphic message sent from New York to St. Louis at twelve o'clock, noon, will reach its destination on the banks of the Mississippi at ten minutes before twelve."

Thus it will be seen that in going so short a distance, lightning beats time by ten minutes and a message by telegraph reaches its destin tion before it is sent.—[Chronotype.

Our experience of the use of the tele graph is not so satisfactory as this. A commu ication from Alton, Illinois, was sent to us by telegraph, dated the 13th instant, and was not received in New York until the 17th, when, instead of being forwarded immediately, it was written off and sent by mail; we received it on the 18th, five days from when it was due. We do not blame the telegraph for this, as there are many breaks in the line, and a thousand other accidents may have happened, but we mention if to show that the telegraph cannot always be depended upon to beat time or for speed .- Bos-

Solitioque.—Can't get along so, and yet doing much business as I did twenty years ago!—
Then I saved money—now I'm spending it alsolately going behindhand every season! What's the
difficulty? Profits are reduced, whil'st rents and
taxes, and expenses increased? What shall I do!
its plain! I must do more business—multiply my
profits by increasing the number of my customers.
How shall I get more eastomers? By giving information to a greater number of people and inviting their custom. How? As other people do ting their custom. How? As other people do-though the newspapers, cards, handfalls, &c., &c. In short, I must advertise or quit business. As there is no remedy I will make a virtue of necessity. I'll advertise!-I will!

"Buy a apple !" said a young Irish girl to a gen-"Buy a apple !" said a young Irish girl to a gen-tleman on Boston Common, holding up her bas-tleman on Boston Common, holding up her basket. "No, my dear; I could not eat it if I bought An sure I'll ate it for you, if you'll buy," said the girl. The gentleman forked over, and the watty girl walked off cating the apple with great man. 'Ah, Mary!'

MISCELLANY.

Written for the Phil. Saturday Courier. LEAVES FROM THE PORTFOLIO OF A PRACTISING LAWYER.

THE BRACELET.

BY HENRY LEGARE.

'Save her! for the love of Heaven, sir, save her! she is innocent, I am sure she is innocent!' pas-sionately exclaimed a young man, the expression of whose features gave additional force to his

words.
'I hope I may be able to do so, Duncan,' replied his listner, a young lawyer, very little older however, than his elient, 'but I fear I cannot—the evidence is too strong. But I will try. Can you find any one that will go her bail? You are not

a house-keeper, and cannot.'
'I do not know, sir,' replied the client; 'perhaps
my employer, Mr. Murphy, may be willing to do

'You had better see him at once,' said Mr. Harty-that was the attorney's name-for Mary, poor irl, on't not to suffer the contamination of a pris-

'She would die there, indeed she would!' was be passionate answer, and at the thought the speaker burst into tears. 'Mr. Hartley,' he con-tinued, 'forgive me, my heart is broken!' 'Do not despond, Duncan,' said the other, feelingly and kindly; 'all may yet be well—at least I

ope so !'
'You believe her guilty, sir, I am sure you do, exclaimed the one we have called Duncan; but the is not, indeed she is not.'

'I don't know what to believe,' replied the

hus soliloquized the young mart. It is too, too 'Do not despond, Duncan,' said Hartley; 'rather

meet this untoward event with fortinde. Go, my good fellow, bring Mr. Murphy here. I will en-deavor to persuade him to become her security.' 'I will, sir,' replied the client. 'He shall be here in haif an hour.'
'In the meantime Mary will arrive,' said Hart-

ley. I told the officer who had her in charge to stop here on his road to prison. Be quick, and I

will detain him until you return.'

God bless you, sir? ejaculated the other, hurrying away as if life and death were in his speed.

It was a common case, one of larceny, which was just now presented to the notice of Hartley, and one, moreover, on which his mind was already and one, moreover, on which his mind was already and one, moreover, on which his mind was already and one, moreover, on which his mind was already and the content of the series of the serie ly made up, his client was guilty. Still, howev-er, their remained a slight doubt—a doubt, which took its rise not only in the youth, beauty, and previous unexceptionable character of the prisoner, but in the fact that she was on the point of marriage with one who had been her playmate from infancy.—Could she, and at such a time, have risked every thing, her own hopes and his

happiness, from the gratification of a contempti-ble vanity! It seemed scarcely possible.

While Mr. Hartley was engaged in conning over the evidence that had just been given before the magistrate, the officer, with his prisoner, enter-

'Good morning, again, sir,' said the functionary I've brought you the young woman you wanted to

'I see you have,' replied Hartley, rising from his chair and bowing to the girl, 'and if you will do me another favor, I shall be still more obliged o you. This young lady's friend has gone for her security, who will be here directly. I wish you to await until he arrives. You shall lose nothing by

'in course I will, sir,' returned the constable always happy to accommodate you, Master Hart-

Will you accommodate me a little further !' asked Hartley, smiling. 'Will you allow me a little door! What, when in a few days I must approve conversation with my client? Nay," he pear in Court, and as a thief—a thief! O, i is too hard! You would make me your wife.

'it's not exactly regular,' replied the officer, but einer it's you, sir-

Thank you, that will do,' said Hartley, as the Thank you, that whi do, san Harry, he confider arose and retired. 'Now, Mary,' he confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to the confined drawing his chair a little closer to that of the confined drawing his chair a little closer to the confined drawing his chair a little closer t ty. Visit on your head the consequence of my infamy? Never!

may ask, replied the young woman, but before I lo so, suffer me to assure you of my innocene. That you not better lay aside your bonnet and er remark: the day is a warm one, and you may

'Thank you, I will, sir,' replied the girl, 'I will, This is a very unpleasant business,' said Hartey, fixing his eyes on her countenance. 'You say

'I did not,' returned the girl; 'I found it.' 'Found it!' 'Where ?' In the street, and when Miss Hargrave was in

When did you see Miss Hargrave have the 'The morning she went out of town, 1 clasped on her arm.

'And when did you find it?' If your story is true, the bracelet cannot be

But she swears it is her's." 'When you picked it up, did you not think it was

'I did not,' returned the girl, decidedly, 'although I thought it very like it." 'Miss Hargrave asserts that, when you first saw

the bracelet, you were extravagant in your admir-'I think I said that I should like to own such a 'Did you mention to any one the fact of your

'I did not.' How came Miss Hargrave to suspect you of aving stolen it !

"I do not think she did suspect me," replied the girl. 'She missed her bracelet, and Mr. Hargrave had the house searched. He it was who found it And do you now believe the bracelet to belong

to Miss Hargrave ?" 'I do; has she not swore it does?'
'Pray, Mary,' asked Mr. Hartley, somewhat

hesitatingly, for his client's calm, quiet and truthful manner had impressed him in spite of umself, are you quite certain that you found 'And you, sir!-do you too doubt me !'-ex-

claimed the unfortunate girl, bursting into a passionate flood of tears. What have I done that I should be thus oppressed?

'My good girl, replied Hartley, somewhat deprecatingly, I did not mean to hurt your

'The evidence, as you call it, is so strong returned the girl, recovering herself and re-suming her former placid demeanor, I know it, sir, it is positive; nevertheless I am inno-

'I have no doubt-that is, very little doubt of it, returned Hartley, who, though desiring to credit his client's statement, still believed

'Here's Mr. Murphy, sir,' said Duncan, 'may we come in?'—at the same time opened Hart-ley's floor and entering with the former gentle-

'Certainly,' replied Hattley. 'Good morn-

ing, Mr. Murphy. Excuse me, Mary. Good morning, sir, he continued, turning to his or, 'I am glad to see you, sir. Pray

'Bad business, this,' said the new comer, uneremoniously—'very!'
'Rather unfortunate,' replied Hartley, with:

smile.

'Bad for Duncan,' rather soliloquised than ejaculated the old gentleman, evidently forgetting that Mary was in the room.

'Undoubtedly a great misfortune for both,' said Hartley pointedly,

'What is the character of the security re-

aired in this matter, sir ?" 'Miss Elmwood is charged with lareeny 'I know that, sir,' testily interrupted the old man; Duncan told me about it.'

'It will be necessary for her to give bail for er appearance at Court, said Hartley, othershe will have to lie in prison.' 'That I know too, sir,' said the other. 'Hov

much is the bail? that's what I want to get at. No danger of her running away? Hey, Duncan? 'O! Mr. Murphy.'

Well, I suppose not. 'what's the amount fr. ____what's your name?'

Hartley, returned the counsel, putting up with Mr. Murphy's oddity. The bail is large fifteen hundred dollars. 'I'll go it,' was the emphatic rejoinder.
'Walk with me then to the Magistrate's said Hartley. Mr. Graball, pray remain here

with your prisoner; I will bring you her dis 'I don't know much about law matters, sir, remarked Mr. Murphy, as soon as they had gotten into the street; 'but that girl's inno-

Hartley said nothing.
'A thief never owned such a face as her' ntinued the old man.

Hartley still remained silent. 'How much money has Dancan given you, sked the old man quite abruptly. That is hardly a fair question, Mr.

let me think; what is your name? Pshaw, I have forgotten it? ejaculated Hartley.
'No such thing, sir,' returned the old gentleman, 'no such thing; you remember it very well, and, if you don't it's Murphy, sir! Do you hear?"

'I do, sir, replied his listner.
'Well, how much did you get?'

'Excuse me, Mr. Murphy."
'Well, it's your own business, I suppose,
growled Mr. Murphy, 'and I don't want to pry nto it; but I want to retain you-that's wh you call it, I believe-in the case too. Here' your fee!' and he handed Hartley a bank bill Need'nt look at it,' he continued, 'twenty dol lars, sir, every cent of it; but no matter that, I like the girl! I do, sir, I do, and I like Duncan. A good fellow—a very good, hon-est, trusty, faithful fellow! Served me; Pil serve him! Do your best for her, sir; you shall be well paid. Not a word of thanks, sir; Jack Murphy dosen't want 'em.'

A few minutes brought the twain to the Magistrate's office, and the usual preliminarie were arraigned, Mr. Murphy recognizing for Mary Elmwood's appearance at the term of the Quarter Sessions to answer the charge of lar-

'Mary, dear Mary,' said Duncan, the morn ning after the hearing, listen to me, I beseech

'No, George, no " replied the girl, resolutely it is useless to ask such a thing. I will bring shame and disgrace maide of no honest man's door! What, when in a few days I must ap-George, I am grateful-very grateful; but I tell you again-it cannot be.

'But, Mr. Murphy wishes it.' said Duncan I wish it. Give me the right to protect

'Be it as you will, Mary,' replied Duncan You are right and I am wrong; but my heart

bade me make this request.' 'And a noble heart you have, George,' re plied the girl, and one worth a loftier love han that of poor, heart-broken, Mary Elmwood. But where are you going?" as she saw Duncan snatch his hat from the table, and pre

pare to leave the room. 'To Mr. Hargrave's.'

'To beg him to drop this wicked prosecu

Do not stir a step—as you value my love, not a step, exclaimed the beautiful girl, sprin-ging to her feet, her eyes flashing through her tears;—she had been weeping. I am innocent—most innocent. No, George, no; I will stand my trial, let the consequences be what they may. God help me! I have nothing but my character, and that is now well night gone.

An hour afterward this conversation was detailed to Hartley; it satisfied him. 'She is innocent,' thought he, 'I can doubt her no longer guilt never acts nobly even with its fellows, an he sat down to cogitate upon what still remain ed to be done .- After an interval, however, he arose, and for the first time of his professional career, dissatisfied with the result of his deliberations. Nothing but good character to offer in her defence, and against such testimony as the Commonwealth could and would bring to bear upon the prisoner. She would be con-

A few days, however, made some alteration in his opinion. He remembered that Mary asserted that she had found the bracelet. If her story was true, the jewelry was certainly advertised; besides, she had declared that she clasped the bracelet on Miss Hargrave's arm on the morn of her departure of the latter from the city. But there was no witness to that effect, if it was a fact, unless Miss Har-grave would admit it, and that she would do so, was a supposition preposterous in the extreme. Nevertheless, although his proceeding was an irregular one, he called on Miss Hargrave, with whom he was somewhat intimate. But he re-turned discomfitted; the lady had no memory of the act whatever, indeed, she was positive that it had never taken place. Hartley's next step was to examine the newspapers, and he searched them closely, they contained no advertisement on the subject. What could he think? A jewel as valuable as a diamond bracelet would never be abandoned by its owner, without a subject is recovery. wner without an effort for its recovery. Mary was undoubtedly guilty.—Unfortunate girl!— Nevertheless, he did not give up all hope somehow, why, he knew not, an unaccounta-ble interest in the defendant had taken comelete possession of his mind. Had he left an im portant point in his case unexamined? Yes an important one—the maker of the bracelat. He had no doubt it had been made in the city. and at one of the most fashionable establish

ments. That evening he dropped in at one of

the most distinguished houses of the kind The

'Good evening, Mr. Hartley.' 'Anything new, sir?'

'Nothing; I only came in to examine son

bracelets."
'The owner at once proceded to exhibit hi 'Talking about bracelets,' said Mr. Bentley

I am pestered to death about a bracelet. Here is a handsome one, Mr. Hartley—a sapphire Pray, let me sell you that.'

'Pestered about a bracelet!' said Hartley, at nce interested. How?

Why, you must know, Mr. Hartley, we made a bracelet for Miss Hargrave, daughter of old John Hargrave, an old skin-flint—and omehow she allowed it to be stolen. I shall be alled upon to identify the article."

'Can you do so?' asked Hartley.

'Why, I don't know,' replied the jeweler, 'I remember very little about it, I saw it, to be sure, but I left town directly after, and now I ave almost forgotton the article.' 'Have you any other of the same kind?' in-

'None,' returned the jeweler. We don't of en manufacture bracelets like that at least, to keep on hand. Might do for Europe sir, but

uired Hartley.

not for America. 'And you have never made another like it 'No-that is, I am not certain; we might

ave done so. Some one seeing it in the case hight have ordered a similar one. William. book of sales. Let me see-why, I declare there was another ordered. See here,' and he handed Hartley the volume of accounts. It ontained the following entry:

contained the following entry:

'July 16th—Wm. Everhart, Esq.,

One diamond bracelet, \$1000.'

'But, Mr. Bentley,' suggested Hartley, 'the bracelet might have been dissimilar after all.'

'Very true,' returned the other, William, hand me the other book. No—they were interested.

'July 10-Wm. Everhart, Esq., One diamond bracelet, same pattern as Miss Hargrave's To be done the 16th.

'Who was this Mr. Everhart?' inquired Hart-

William, said Mr. Bentley, turning to hi nan of business, 'do you know anything about this entry?"

'Certainly, sir,' replied the clock, putting his en behind his ear, 'I made it.' 'Where was the bracelet sent to?' 'Mr. Everhart came for it himself, sir.' Did he give you no address?"

None, sir.' 'A loose way of doing business,' said the jew ler. 'see that it doe'nt occur again.' 'Did he seem like a stranger?' asked Hart

No, sir,' like a citizen.' 'In what did he pay you?' continued Hart-ley, grasping at what was only the possibility of a hope.'

'In notes on the Bank of North America,' replied the clerk.
'To be frank with you, Bentley,' said Hart ey, I am much interested in this matterr I de fend this girl who is charged with the larcen of this bracelet, and, although, until to-night every circumstance has told against her, I have felt and still do feel considerable doubt as to

'And you don't want a bracelet?' 'Not now, but when I marry; Bentley, you hall make up my wife's wedding present. 'I hope it will be soon, returned the jeweller,

I hope so, too, replied Hartley, as he left Hartley returned to his office and examined the directory. There were plenty of Ever-harts, but not the Everhart he wanted. He

made enquiries afterward among the several families bearing that name, but no one knew anything of the purchaser of the bracelet. He was evidently a stranger. [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

CARPETS-DOMESTIC MANUFAC-

TURE.

Jarvis Hoag, Jones N. Smith, Frederick Smith, Mn. Entron,—Being fully persuaded, from the high character which your paper has ac-quired in the maintenance of home interests, Addison, Elunthan Knapp, Eber Lamb and the untiring zeal with which its column Chas. G. Robbins, have ever advocated and commended any and all of those local operations whose tendency has been to accelerate the commercial, mercantile and manufacturing interests of our City. and the time for paying such premiums to three months from the 26th day of January 1848.

ogether with the natural advantages we enjoy is so rapidly gaining it a name, which we pre-dict will soon give it a position that will make t second to no commercial emporium in our and,—we say, being assured of this, we also bearing upon a subject connected with one of these particular interests. It is with feeling of ustifiable pride that we Americans witness; a ear follows year in rapid succession, fresh de relopments of those resources of genius and nterprise, which past experience has so cleardeveloped among us, which have given to ar national character a frame and glory more noble and enduring than could ever be by dint of arms, and which are daily adding to our abilities and advantages, by which we are enabled no longer to look abroad for those productions of manufactures and art, which knowl dge and enlightened civilization have render home, in nearly every case rivelling, and ofter

excelling the results of foreign experience and There is one branch of manufactures, which it is our object especially to allude to at this time, and that is the article of carpets. It has been but a few years since this thing was in troduced into this country, and it has met with unexampled success. Several large establish nents have sprung up, and won for themselves enviable reputations. In fact, the making of ngrain carpets has been brought to so con lete and perfect an issue, that in most case they are not a whit inferior to English. hief difficulty has been with the colors, bu Yankee shrewdness has overcome this; and i is found that brilliant and enduring colors can as well be made here as anywhere else; and were it not for the unpatriotic (and to us strict ly,) idea that some entertain that nothing will answer, but what has a foreign tang to it, English carpets would find but a poor market in this country. The making of brossels carpets has also been treated successfully. But the carpets, such as Tapestry Brussels, and Tapes try Velvets, have met with signal failures in the attempts to produce them. It has, howev-er, at last been accomplished, and to Boston belongs the honor of bringing to a complete and perfect result, this most complicated, delicate. erfect result, this most and favorably and difficult undertaking.

known to us as one of the most enterprising firms, are the men who have thus added a new triumph to American manufactures. It is to raised on land planted to Corn the previous sea- ones must of necessity be laid aside - and in counting the cost or the consequences. It re-

the laborious and persevereing efforts of the son. Expense of getting in crop \$2; harvesting consequence of this fixed fact, new men must be nominated." schiefly due, The manner in which the thing is done, is of course a secret, and it can only be a privilege to allude to the result, which is perfectly satisfactory, as some splendid specimens of their make was exhibited to us the other day, is abundant testimony. They have long dealt in carpets, and have the largest and finest stock to wholesale and retail from, of any finest stock to wholesale and retail from, of any house in the city. This they owe to their suhouse in the city. This they owe to their superior facilities. It is really a treat to look in upon the leap of carpets piled up in their warchouse. Some of the designs are truly beautiful. There are other large retail houses in carpets, which are indeed ornaments to our city, whose merits we of course do not mean to undervalue; but the Messrs. Pettes & Co., it seems to us, have peculiar advantages.

WALTER BARTONS Crop of Corn was raised on greensward. Land manured 40 or 50 loads to the acre before plowing. Plowed about 6 inches deep; rolled lightly and harrowed. The Corn (a mixture of Dutton and common eight-rowed,) was planted the sd week in May, 3 feet 9 inches by 2 feet apart; ashed immediately after planting, and plastered soon after the first hoeing. It was suckered and reduced to three stalks in a hill at the second hocing; and bood twice. Expense of manuring and getting in crop. So 95; baryers 8384 Co., it seems to us, have peculiar advantages. Their manufactory is in Roxbury, and in all its letail, is the most complete one in the country.

In a conversation with one of the firm, a short time since, we were informed that they had LEWIS HURLBUR'S specifiation states that his time since, we were informed that they had only purchased carpets, but other kinds of goods, as some of our morehants can testify,—thus adding to the trade of our city, and containing at first, expected but a light crop. equently augmenting its capital. It is in this light that the subject is peculiarly interesting to us, and is invested with considerable importance. We can but wish them and all other men success, who in any degree tend to pro-mote the welfare and enhance the reputation | Ja's, Hamilton raised his crop for of our city. This communication is entirely to Spring wheat the previous season. Sowed 2 unknown to any one of the above concern, and by inserting it you will but confer credit where

ADDISON COUNTY

Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Addison County Anicoltural Society was held at the Town Room in Middlebury, on the 26th, January, 1848. The Meeting was well attended, and the inter-est manifested, indicative of the increasing pres-

erity of the Society.

The following officers were appointed for the Hox. ELIAS BOTTOM, of New Haven,

DAVID HAZARD, Esq., Ferrisburgh, WM. R. SANFORD, Esq., Orwell, Vior Presidents. E. W. BLAISDELL, Jr., Vergennes.

WM. S. GOODRICH, Middlebury, Assistant Secretary. HARRY GOODRICH, Middlebury, Treasurer.

MANAGERS. Job Lane, Gustavus V. Cook, Rowland T. Robinson, New Haven. Ferrisburgh Morris C. Smith, Panton. Baidport, Shoreham, Nazro Northrop, Waltham Weybridge, E. G. Drake. Ephriam Moulton jr., Daniel E. Rust, Whiting, Orwell, Middlebury, Monkton, Wm. N. Carter Washington Miller, James S. Messer, Salisbury, Leicester, Daniel G. Mengs, Charles Smith. Lincoln. Starksboro',

Ripton, Goshen, Granville, Hancock. In consequence of the necessary absence from the County, of the Treasurer, some weeks of the time specified in the General Rules of the Society. for the payment of premiums awarded at the Fair in Oct. 1847, it was voted by the meeting to ex-

After some remarks from Mr. Hopkins of Bur-lington proposing the establishment of an Agricul-tural Periodical, and setting forthsome of the benefits to be derived from such a publication, in this section of the state, the following Resolutions were

abmitted, and adopted by the meeting: the following extracts: Resolved. That in the opinion of the Addisc County Agricultural Society, the interest of Ver-nont husbandry would be highly promoted by the

to our own soil and climate.

The Committee on Field Crops awarded the following premiums: To Allen Smith, Addison, Rest acre Wheat, 36 bushels 18 qts. To Stephen Holland, Panton, 2d best acre

To Walter Barton, New Haven, To Watter Barton, New Haven,
Best acre of Corn, 120 bush Being the average of 3 and 1-4 acres all in one piece, 6,00
To John Grovenor, Bridport, 2d best, 1
acre and 2 rods, 103 1-2 bushels, 4,00
To Lewis Hurtbut of Ferrisburgh, 3d best, 2,00 do. 98 1-2 bushels,

PEAS.

To John Grovenor, Bridport, 1 acre and 70 rods, 46 bush. 26 qts. To James Hamilton, Bridport, 2d bost I acre, 27 12 bush. CARROTS. To Reuben Wheeler, 1-4 acre Orrange Carrots, 404 bushels, gratuity.

nuring and getting in crop, \$9,25; harvest \$3,84 JOHN GROVENOR'S crop of corn was raised on The carpets are brought to their store every day. It is well worth a ride to Roxbury to see their establishment, and although the country and plowed in the Fall of 1846 and in the Spring of 1847 drew on some 40 or 50 loads of stable manure, and plowed beam deep; harrowed and rolling to a distinct the recommendation of the recomm is no admission to the room where the tapestries are being made, the weaving of the more
common kinds is a sufficient attraction for those
interested in such matters.

Interest and plowed beam deep, narrowed and left
in the furrow. Planted the 25d of May, in rows
3 feet and 4 inches each way. Plowed and local
interested in such matters.

with regard to the popular ignorance in relatime since, we were informed that they had succeeded to their most senguine hopes in regard to this new feature in their business, which they had introduced, namely, the way of making velver carpets; and since they have commenced manufacturing, and selling their own menced manufacturing, and selling their own one way. Heed once in the ordinary manner can be a succeeded to their most senguine hopes in recommendation of planting. Corn planted about 3 feet apart each way; rows only one way. Heed once in the ordinary manner. king velvet carpets; and since they have companied about 3 feet apart each way; rows only goods, many merchants from the far West and South have been induced to visit our city, who (as they themselves acknowledge) would not otherwise have come; and these men have not companied and tried time to do so, but could not the corn was so tender. The soil is slate and loan mixed with marie, and very stony.

> PEAS. John Grovenor's crop of Pens was raised on pasture land. Broken up in the spring of '47, and sowed 25d May, and harrowed in. Seed 4 bush-

Ja's. Hamilton raised his crop from land sowed

credit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, between the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the means of calling the accredit is due, be the accredit is due, and a light loan—last year previous.

Carrot erop was russed now.

Carrot erop was russed now.

Carrot erop was russed now.

So well manured—this year not manured—except ashes and plaster. Plowed, harrowed and hid in accredit is the due of untaring industry and enridges two feet apart with a small plow. Sowed on the ridges. The crop being tended at odd

> A committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and furnish a statement of the finances of the Society for publication preions to the 1st of February, agreeably to an act assed by the Legislature Nov. 1847.

Said committee reported as follows: 1887. Received from members In Ferrisburgh, Cornwall, Shoreham, Addison, Waltham, Starksboro". Monkton. Vergennes, Panton, Brtstol, Middlebury, Weybridge,

Making from members, From a. Chapman, former Treasurer From State Treasurer. That the Treasurer has paid as follows: On premiums awarded in October, 1847, 258,50

for Printing, and ex-penses at the Fair, 13,00 271,50 Bal, remaining in the hands of Trees. 237,23 The Committee further find that there remains impaid of the premiums awarded in October, the am of \$28,50, and that the premiums on crops

are also unpaid, amounting to the sum of \$30.

KENY WINGIT,

H. MUNSILL, Middlebury, Jan. 26, 1848. E. W. BLAISDELL, Jr.

Vergennes, Jan. 27, 1848.

From the New York Express.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY. The New York Courier & Enquirer has a etter from its editorial correspondent at Washoton, states his impressions with regard to the state of feeling in that city in relation to est concerns cannot be sold without a loss of the Presidential canvass, from which we make at least 29 per cent.

estandament of a good Agricultural to be devoted principally to the discussion of those universally go for Taylor:—the Whigs of New Agricultural topics, which telate more particular England and of some of the middle States are mainly against him :- the Western delegations Resolved, That it case such a Periodical be established as proposed by Mr. Hopkins, the members of the Addison County Ag. So, will not be the strongest candidate with the people, at the present juncture of publicatiairs, as well as the man most capable of carrying the country most successfully through the crisis which is now impending. There are some who declare that they will support none but Clay:—and on the other hand there are some who affirm that they will go for no one but Taylor:—and both with-

"However Whigs may differ as to the expe. riotism of Mr. Clay. He is still as he always has been, and more than he ever has been before, the idol of the Whig party, admired for his brilliant talents, beloved for his personal seems about doing, as it did in 1842, and we 3,00 qualities, most profoundly respected and esemed for his long, arduous and fruitful pub-2.00 lie services, and regarded as above all others, the man whom the Whigs of the whole Union would prefer to see in the Executive Chair. I 3.00 have seen no Whig and have beard of none, who would not proclaim Mr. Clay as his first pro

any manure. Wheat cut with sickle.

STEPHEN HOLLAND states that his Wheat was

New issues have been made: old military glory that it rushed into a war without

Why so? To our minds this is a non sequitur. Mr. Clay is no galvanized mummy of air age that is dead and burried, but the living and breathing embodiment of the true principles of the great National Whig party of the present day: and with regard to this "new issue" of WALTER BARTON'S crop of Corn was raised the Mexican War, we hold that he has met it in his Lexington Speech-and met it so bravely and so nobly that the Whig party throughout the length and breadth of the Union, will be false to its high principles if it does not cordially sustain him throughout. We hold that the true issues on which the Whig party is to join battle in the coming Prezidential canvass; are so clearly defined in the great effort to which we have referred, that we need not go farther in a will-o-' the wisp search for "new men" and "new issues." And so, we suspects think the great mass of the Whig party, accor.

ling to the editorial correspondent from whom

we have been quoting, for hear what he says

tion to the true principles of Gen. Taylor: "It is deemed desirable, by very many of the truest Whigs in Congress, that Gen. Tay-lor should make some more explicit statement of his political principles than he has yet done, before the Wleg party shall stand pledged to his support. They do not ask p edges to anyfor the experience of John Tyler has proved how worthless are the mest solemn hat a man who is weak or selfish may make. Nor do they desire any commitment on his part to the ultra positions and principles for which the whigs, in past days, bave contended. But they think that the great mass of the whig party are entitled to some more definite indication of his political opinions,—of his senti-ments concerning the war and the general conlition of the country at the present time than he has yet given. And this conviction renders them unwilling to commit themselves at present, to his support."

The same letter writer also says:

"I understand that a mass meeting will seen be held in New York for the formal nomina-tion of Mr. Clay. The time is not fixed, but it will be held before the 22d of February. I think I can state positively, and with entire ne-curacy, that Mr. Clay came to washington with the fixed determination to withdraw his name from the Presidential canvass, and that it is only in consequence of the solicitation of his friends that he has not done so. Senator Crittenden has expressed the opinion publicly on more than one occasion lately, that Gen. Tay-

lor should be nominated by the Whigs." While we deprecate any premature movement in favor of any Whig candidate for the Presidency, we must say we trust that Mr. Clay will continue to hold himself in reserve, as it were, or at least place himself in the hands of those who are his true friends. The cry of "Justice to Harry Clay"-so rife in 1841-is again swelling on the breeze; it is coming in upon us from every quarter of the Union, and we feel that we are but expressing the true sentiments of the great mass of the Whigs-of the North and West, at least-when we argo Mr. Clay not to disregard a call so urgently

and so arduously made.

From the National Intelligencer. THE MANUFACTURING INTEREST. The President, in his laudation of the Tariff of 1846, attributes to it all the prosperity of the country, and asserts in so many words that "our manufactures are also in a prosperous

He thus attributes to the tariff the high pries for our produce causes by the famine of the ast year in Europe, whilst the fact which he states in regard to our manufactures is wbolly antrue. They are not in a prosperous condition. The cotton manufacture is more depressed than any other interest in the United States. The profits of the Lowell companies for the first half of the year 1847 were less than four per cent. and for the last half still less, several of them

making no dividend whatever.

The netual state of this branch of business is pret/y accurately guaged by public opinion as exhibited in the prices of manufacturing stocks. These have been gradually but regularly de-clining for the last eighteen months, during which the depreciation may be estimated at full 20 per cent. They are now the species of property mest difficult to sell. It may fairly he stated that an interest in the best and new-

the following extracts:

"I believe that the opinion of the Whig memthis has been the result of undertaking previmont husbandry would be highly promoted by the establishment of a good. Agricultural Periodical, much divided. The Southern Whigs almost not be rescinded. The President and Mr. Walker attribute all

the properity of the country to the tariff of 1846. Let them, then, place the depression our own productions. The cotton manufacture has been peculiarly

depressed the year past in England, where

many mills have stopped their work entirely.

We have not yet come to that, and perhaps may not under reduced prices of cotton and the reduction of wages which is becoming in-4,00 will go for no one but Taylor:—and total

out reference to the decision of a National Convention. But the number of such on either trade to make us common partakers in the distresses of other countries, as it is one of the estate of the countries of the countries of the countries of the countries. pecial objects of the protective system so guard diancy of the nomination to be made, I think us against them. When any branch of manu-they are perfectly united in the most entire facture is prospersus and paying a good profit confidence in the character, abilities and patshall find that interest in this country involved in the same ruin. In fact, this state of things appears to be rapidly approaching, and there is little doubt that before many months we shall see the iron interest in the same state of

depression which the cotton manufacture now ALLEN SMITH'S specification states that his Wheat was raised on and planted to Corn the year previors. Ground plowed in the Fall; in the Spring, 18th May, sowed two bushels Black Sea Wheat on an arre and harrowed it in. Land black muck, and very mellow; and required but little harrowing to cover the seed. This was the 5th crop on the land after breaking up, without any manure. Wheat cut with sickle.

Stephen Holland states that his Wheat on a state of parties and patriotism, and from no diminished administion of his public life.

"But there is a general feeding abroad, that the state of parties, has very greatly changed within a few years past. The old issues which ittle harrowing to cover the seed. This was the 5th crop on the land after breaking up, without any manure. Wheat cut with sickle.

Stephen Holland states that his well and those who oppose his nonlimation in his number the prosperity of the last few years. Labor is always the last interest to be affected; but it cannot escape. Already we see symptons not to be mistaken of a change. Caputal within a few years past. The old issues which it is proportion of hard times.

The present administration has committed times.

The present administration has committed to the form no lack of confidence in his abilities and patriotism, and from no diminished adminished admi